

PLAN NEW BRIDGE AT CALVERT STREET

Commissioners Send Promise of Action to Connecticut Avenue Association.

Plans for a new bridge to replace the Calvert street structure are being considered by the Commissioners to carry the traffic to Cleveland Park, Pinehurst, Chevy Chase and other northwestern suburbs.

Major C. W. Kutz, Engineer Commissioner, told the Connecticut Avenue Citizens' Association last night that the Commissioners had decided to ask for an appropriation for the proposed structure in the District budget.

Commissioner Kutz outlined the history of the Calvert street bridge, and declared that while it was inadequate to accommodate the traffic to the northwestern suburbs, it was perfectly safe. He said the bridge had been examined by experts, and would easily sustain the 2,000-pound cars and other vehicles which pass over it.

The Engineer Commissioner also dwelt at length on the need of a new structure to span Kingle Ford. He said that it was the plan of the Commissioners to get the Calvert street bridge appropriation first.

Commissioner Kutz declared that the association that within the territory covered by the association more than 25,000 had been expended during the year for street improvements and that during 1914-1915 more than 100 trees had been planted in the jurisdiction.

Dwelling on the great work the citizens' associations are accomplishing, the Commissioner said that the District heads wished to point out the wrong of several citizens' associations covering the same territory and "overlapping."

Commissioner Kutz declared that it would be better for each organization to concentrate its efforts on territory mapped out as its own jurisdiction.

David Belke reported the new Connecticut avenue fire engine house would be started about August 1 and that it would be completed within about eight months.

Charles F. Stauffer, H. T. Wilder and F. E. Leth were elected to membership.

BOY NEARLY DROWNS IN A "MOVIE" STUNT

Thrown Into Ten Feet of Water By Actors—Dog Refuses to Rescue Him.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Councilman Harold S. Mable, of Maywood, N. J., is trying to learn the name of a moving picture company that enacted a sensational drama at the Essex Street Bridge over the Sadler River Brook and came near drowning a little boy.

The child was thrown into ten feet of water and a Newfoundland dog pushed into the stream. It was supposed to bring the boy ashore, but it did not do its work and the boy sank twice.

A motorist stopped near the bridge and denounced the "movie" actors, one of whom plunged into the water fully clothed in time to save the child. The little fellow was thrown in blankets and whisked away in an automobile.

"I think such action as this at this time of the year is outrageous and I will have the children's society take action if I can find the company," said Councilman Mable.

James O. Gorrell Wins Verdict for \$10,484.60

A second verdict in favor of James O. Gorrell against Samuel A. Drury, executor of the estate of Amelia J. Lyle, has been returned by a jury before Justice Stafford in Circuit Court No. 1.

The first verdict, awarded in January, 1914, was for \$10,000, but was set aside. In the trial just ended Mr. Gorrell was awarded \$10,484.60. Mr. Gorrell, who was represented by Attorney W. Gwynn Gardner, sued to recover a claim for services rendered the deceased.

Lecture on Alaska.

An illustrated lecture on Alaska by E. Lester Jones, under the auspices of the National Geographic Society, is to be given the evening of April 25, in Hubbard Memorial Hall, Sixteenth and M streets northwest.

Not So Joyous Over Elephant as a Gift

Circus Man Wants to Repay Jersey Policeman's Kindness With a Large Present.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 15.—Now that Max Brazil, of England, has decided to give Police Sgt. John V. Clinton the biggest and nicest elephant in his circus, all that remains is for Sergeant Clinton to decide to take the elephant.

Mr. Brazil in a letter to the sergeant said he wished to make a payment with interest for a little kindness at the hands of the sergeant twenty years ago. He says he owns a whole circus now, that he will come to this country with it in a year or two, and that while here he will be glad to slip the elephant to Sergeant Clinton.

Friends have pointed out an elephant in the house would make a watchdog unnecessary. The sergeant, however, can't help but figure on what the neighbors would say if his elephant should start chasing pet cats. Also, he doesn't think a dog house would go far with an elephant.

Sergeant Clinton said he was glad that he had a year or two in which to decide whether to take the elephant. He said it would give him something to think about when things are dull in New Brunswick.

CITIZENS IN FAVOR OF LARGER PENSION

Langdon-Woodridge Body Would Make Liberal Provisions for Policemen and Firemen.

Resolutions urging that adequate provision be made for policemen's and firemen's pensions were adopted at a meeting of the Langdon-Woodridge Citizens' Association in the home of Henry A. Vieth, 2555 Rhode Island avenue northeast, last night.

The need of such legislation, it was stated, was shown by the recent injury of several firemen in the accident resulting from the overturning of Truck No. 2 at Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue.

To encourage householders to improve their premises it was decided by the association to award prizes for the best kept lawns and vegetable gardens in the Langdon-Woodridge section this spring. The prizes will be awarded by a committee of citizens.

Notice that South Dakota avenue is to be graded south of Carlton avenue and that Central avenue is to be improved was received from the Commissioners.

Suggestion was made by a delegation from the Rhode Island Avenue Citizens' Association that it combine with the Langdon-Woodridge Association. The proposition was laid on the table.

Resolutions were adopted commending the movement for the conversion of the property purchased as a site for the Langdon-Woodridge school into a playground.

Eleven new names were proposed for membership. Following the business meeting a musical program was presented by Miss Rita Harbers and Miss Nellie Krenahan.

It's Sure Sign of Spring When Judge Kills Fires

PITTSBURGH, April 15.—Judge Joseph Buffington put out the wood fires in his chambers in the Federal building here this afternoon, stored an old English teapot until November's chill blast shall come again, and officials there, friends of the judge and reporters on the "central beat," knew that spring had arrived.

From mid-November to mid-April the judge feeds his open grate from a pile of cut wood placed each morning just without the chambers' door, keeps the teapot boiling above the cheerful blaze, and for his visitors brews as fine a tea as may be had in any of New York's celebrated "chop-sueys."

Wants German Cruisers.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 15.—The city council of Annapolis has named a committee, consisting of Aldermen John A. Russell and John R. Sullivan, to interview the Secretary of the Navy, and ask that the German vessels Prince Erik Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm be interned in Annapolis harbor.

TRIPLE PROBE BEGINS OF DETROIT CRASH

Identified Dead, Three Dying, and Twenty-Three Injured—Mortuaries Held.

DETROIT, April 15.—With fifteen mangled bodies lying in the county morgue, three persons dying in Solvay Hospital, and twenty-three others suffering from serious injuries, the police department, prosecutor's office and State railroad commission early today started investigation into the crash of a Fort street-River Rouge street car and a Detroit-Toledo and Ironton freight train late yesterday.

Only eight of the victims have been identified. Hundreds of relatives and friends of persons missing since the accident filed a slow and long row of bodies in the morgue attempting identification.

J. C. Wastover, apprentice motorman in charge of the wrecked street car, and Richard Vallade, his instructor, are locked up at central police station on charges of manslaughter.

Whitman Signs Bill To Abolish Coroners

ALBANY, April 15.—The office of coroner in New York is abolished by the Cromwell-Stoddard bill, which Governor Whitman has signed.

The new law will not take effect, however, until the end of the term for which the present coroners were elected.

Governor Whitman also signed the Lockwood-Brennan bill, extending the jurisdiction of the municipal courts in New York city and authorizing them in certain cases to arbitrate between litigants.

The senate passed the amendment to the Sullivan gun law, which passed the assembly, reducing the violation of the law from a felony to a misdemeanor, and permitting the possession of firearms in dwellings, which includes any kind of a domicile.

Ryland W. Phillips to Address Photographers

Ryland W. Phillips, of Philadelphia, will address a meeting of the Associated Professional Photographers of Washington at the Chamber of Commerce this evening at 8 o'clock. The thirty-five members of the association will exhibit pictures which will be subject to inspection and criticism of members.

An invitation has been extended to the Government and newspaper photographers to join the organization.

The officers of the local organization are George V. Buck, president, H. E. French, vice president, J. T. Seawick, secretary, and D. B. Edmonston, treasurer.

Cider Banished By Tennessee Dry Law

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 15.—Under the recent law enacted by the general assembly to prevent the sale in soft drink stands of any beverage or drink containing more than one-half of 1 percent of alcohol, the sale of cider and similar drinks is prohibited.

Notice has been sent to all parts of the State calling attention to the provision of this new law, and soft drink stands and all dealers in cider, in its varied quality, are cautioned not to violate the law.

The provision of the new "soft drink" law has resulted in the analysis of a large number of so-called soft drinks in this State.

The effect of the passage of this act will be to banish a number of popular drinks which have cider and other alcoholic liquid as a basis. While cider has more alcohol than one-half of 1 percent, it is exempted by the United States in its collection of duty on alcoholic drinks.

Lecture at Library.

"Life Among the Mountain Whites in Kentucky" is the topic of a lecture to be delivered on Saturday morning by Mrs. J. Goodell Frost, wife of President Frost, of Berea College, Kentucky, in the Public Library.

The Westfield Pure Food Page

Reflecting each Thursday the Food Standards of Westfield—The Pure Food Town



OLEOMARGARINE AND THE LAW

Nineteenth of a series to appear on the Food Page of this paper each Thursday

THERE is no food product on the market regarding which the public have so little information as Margarine, or, as is commonly known, Oleomargarine or Butterine. This lack of information has been the means of creating distrust and prejudice.

Pure butter is a wholesome and a healthful product, and there should be no restrictions on its sale. This is also true of Oleomargarine and Butterine, as it is manufactured today in sanitary plants, made from milk, oleo oil (from beef suet), neutral lard and various vegetable oils blended with varying quantities of pure butter.

Westfield has looked with favor upon an increase in consumption of Oleomargarine, and Prof. Allyn in the Oct. 17, 1914, issue of "Harper's Weekly" writes as follows: "According to the United States census, the total amount of butter produced in this country in 1909 was 1,621,796,475 pounds. The total amount of Oleomargarine manufactured for the same year was 115,991,150 pounds. There appears to have been a considerable increase in the amount of the latter, for the reports of last year indicate that over 150,000,000 pounds were produced. It is possible that there has also been an increase in the production of butter, yet no official information on the subject is obtainable. From this it would seem that at present there is nearly eleven times as much butter produced as Oleomargarine."

"The Federal law defines Oleomargarine as covering every product that is not made exclusively from milk and cream in which any animal or vegetable oil is employed producing a product in semblance of butter. Generally speaking, Oleomargarine, when properly made, contains all the nutritive value of butter, and there is no cleaner or more wholesome food product offered to the public. Its food value is practically the same as butter, and its cost is, from ten to fifty per cent lower."

"Under the present law, passed May 9, 1902, there are two classes of Oleomargarine. One is artificially colored, which pays a tax of ten cents a pound, and the retail dealer

in any way enhance the intrinsic value of either and is used for the sole purpose of pleasing the eye and to hide inferiority. There is an evident injustice in a law that permits colored butter to go tax free while imposing a heavy tax on colored Oleomargarine. It seems dangerously near encouraging the manufacture of one food product at the expense of another equally wholesome and equally nutritious. Any adverse sentiment that may exist against Oleomargarine was brought about not on account of any justifiable objections against it as a food product, nor by the manufacturers, but by dealers who purchased it from the manufacturers in apparent good faith and then marketed it to consumers for butter on a butter basis."

The Westfield Campaign, of which this is a chapter, not only desires to give the public information concerning products that do not conform to the standard, but it also desires to give light on products whose composition and manufacture are partially unknown to the public.

Oleomargarine is a safe, sanitary, nutritious product, and its growing use is assured.

[To be continued.]

Here is the Food Standard of the Pure Food Town of Westfield, Mass

More exacting than Government Food Standards or State Food Laws:

"Foods shall not contain added ALUM, COPPER, FORMALDEHYDE, SULFURIC ACID or its Salts, BORIC ACID or its Salts, BENZOIC ACID or its Salts, FORMIC ACID or its Salts, HYDROFLUORIC ACID or its Salts, SALICYLIC ACID or its Salts, nor any other non-conditional preservative."

"Foods shall not be colored with COAL TAR DYES, nor with poisonous VEGETABLE COLORS, nor be contaminated with inert fillers, nor shall any substance be taken therefrom or added thereto so as to injuriously affect their quality, strength or purity."

"Foods shall be packed and sold under sanitary conditions and package goods shall bear no DISHONEST LABEL, nor labels bearing any EXaggerated or OBSCURE statements."

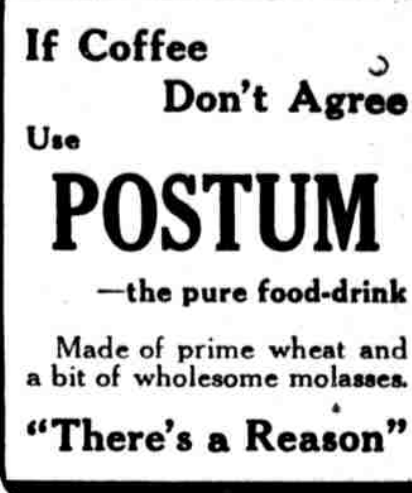
"For protection to yourself and your family, see that you buy only foods and beverages that are certified under 'The Westfield Standard.' You will then be buying only products of high food value—wholesome and pure."

EXTRACT OR FLAVOR?

One is pure, the other may be a dangerous substitute.

Professor Lewis B. Allyn, creator of The Westfield Standard, has an important message for you on the subject in the May

LADIES' WORLD Forty Other Features—10 Cents



ADVERTISE FOR QUICK RESULTS